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When Is Labor Taxable?

Many sellers mistakenly believe that there is a general sales tax exemption for labor charges. However, in California some labor charges are subject to sales tax, as explained in this fact sheet. Please remember that the information provided here is general and may not fit your specific situation. If you have questions, please call our Information Center for help.

This fact sheet does not discuss the special rules that apply when you perform work on houses, buildings, and other real property. For more information, please visit our website or call for a copy of publication 9, *Tax Tips for Construction and Building Contractors* or Regulation 1521, *Construction Contractors*.

Fabrication labor is taxable

Fabrication is considered to be work done in creating, producing, or assembling a product. Modifying an item or system as part of a sale is also considered fabrication. Charges for fabrication labor are generally taxable, whether you itemize your labor charges or include them in the price of the product. This is true whether you supply the materials for the job or your customer supplies them.

Examples of fabrication labor include:

- Manufacturing a new piece of machinery
- Sizing and engraving a ring you are selling to a customer
- Altering a customer's cutting die so that it will produce a new and different item
- Cutting metal or lumber provided by a customer
- Altering a new suit to better fit the buyer
- Assembling a customer's barbecue that came in parts

Fabrication labor charges are not taxable if your sale is a nontaxable transaction such as a sale for resale (see reverse).

Services related to a taxable sale are taxable

Your charges for services related to a taxable sale are generally taxable. This is true whether you itemize the charges or include them in the price of the product. For example, suppose your taxable sale of a computer program includes 20 hours of training, and the customer cannot buy the program without the training services. The training is taxable as part of the sale whether you show a separate charge for it on your invoice or charge one amount for the program and training together.

Another example of a taxable service charge would be a "trip charge" you make in association with a taxable sale. Please note that if your bill includes taxable and nontaxable charges along with an itemized service charge, part of the service charge may not be taxable. For help determining



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(For the hearing-impaired:
— from TDD phone:
800-735-2929;

— from voice phone: 800-735-2922).

Internet: www.boe.ca.gov



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RAMON J. HIRSIG

Executive Director



how tax applies, please call our Information Center.

Labor or service charges related to a nontaxable sale are not taxable

Tax does not apply to labor or services related to nontaxable sales, including sales for resale. For example, if you design and build a custom computer for a retailer who will sell it in a computer store, none of your charges are taxable — provided you obtain a timely and properly completed resale certificate from the retailer.

Nontaxable types of labor

Repair. Tax generally does not apply to your itemized charges for repair labor. Repair labor is work performed on a product to repair or restore it to its intended use. Examples include:

- Replacing a broken water pump on a customer's used car
- Replacing a hard drive in a used computer
- Restoring a damaged painting
- Altering a customer's used suit

Tax usually applies to charges for parts you supply in a repair job if the retail value of the parts is more than 10 percent of your total charges or if you charge separately for the parts.

Installation. Sales tax generally does not apply to charges for *installation labor*. For example, tax would not apply to your itemized charges for installing a car stereo in a used car. Please note that it can be difficult to tell the difference between nontaxable installation and taxable fabrication on site. If you have questions, please contact our Information Center for help.

Reporting labor and service charges on your sales and use tax return

You must include all of your labor and service charges for the reporting period in the "total sales" line of your sales and use tax return. If you have charged amounts for *nontaxable* labor, you should take a deduction for those amounts before you calculate the tax due. List them on the line for "Nontaxable labor." If you don't take the deduction you'll pay more tax than you owe.

For more information

To help you learn how tax applies to your own charges for labor, you may wish to obtain one of the regulations listed below or one of our industry-specific Tax Tip publications. You can easily download the publications and regulations from our website at www.boe.ca.gov or order them from our Information Center.

- 1521 Construction Contractors 1524 Manufacturers of Personal Property
- 1526 Producing, Fabricating, and Processing Property Furnished by Consumers — General Rules
- 1546 Installing, Repairing, Reconditioning in General
- 1548 Retreading and Recapping Tires
- 1549 Fur Repairers, Alterers, and Remodelers
- 1550 Reupholsterers
- 1551 Repainting and Refinishing
- 1553 Miscellaneous Repair Operations

Note: The statements in this fact sheet are general and are current as of February 2006. The sales and use tax law and regulations are complex and subject to change. If there is a conflict between this publication and the law or regulations, decisions will be based on the law and regulations.

